ESB 6453 - H AMD **1178**

By Representative Hunt

WITHDRAWN 03/08/2004

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

3 "Sec. 1. RCW 29A.04.007 and 2003 c 111 s 102 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

As used in this title:

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- (1) "Ballot" means, as the context implies, either:
- 7 (a) The issues and offices to be voted upon in a jurisdiction or 8 portion of a jurisdiction at a particular primary, general election, or 9 special election;
- 10 (b) A facsimile of the contents of a particular ballot whether 11 printed on a paper ballot or ballot card or as part of a voting machine 12 or voting device;
- 13 (c) A physical or electronic record of the choices of an individual 14 voter in a particular primary, general election, or special election; 15 or
- 16 (d) The physical document on which the voter's choices are to be recorded;
 - (2) "Paper ballot" means a piece of paper on which the ballot for a particular election or primary has been printed, on which a voter may record his or her choices for any candidate or for or against any measure, and that is to be tabulated manually;
 - (3) "Ballot card" means any type of card or piece of paper of any size on which a voter may record his or her choices for any candidate and for or against any measure and that is to be tabulated on a vote tallying system;
 - (4) "Sample ballot" means a printed facsimile of all the issues and offices on the ballot in a jurisdiction and is intended to give voters notice of the issues, offices, and candidates that are to be voted on at a particular primary, general election, or special election;
 - (5) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot issued to a voter at the

polling place on election day by the precinct election board, for one of the following reasons:

(a) The voter's name does not appear in the poll book;

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- (b) There is an indication in the poll book that the voter has requested an absentee ballot, but the voter wishes to vote at the polling place;
- (c) There is a question on the part of the voter concerning the issues or candidates on which the voter is qualified to vote;
- 9 (6) "Party ballot" means a primary election ballot specific to a
 10 particular major political party that lists all partisan offices to be
 11 voted on at that primary, and the candidates for those offices who
 12 affiliate with that same major political party;
- 13 (7) "Nonpartisan ballot" means a primary election ballot that lists
 14 all nonpartisan races and ballot measures to be voted on at that
 15 primary.
- 16 **Sec. 2.** RCW 29A.04.085 and 2003 c 111 s 115 are each amended to read as follows:

"Major political party" means a political party of which at least 18 19 one nominee for president, vice president, United States senator, or a 20 statewide office received at least five percent of the total vote cast 21 at the last preceding state general election in an even-numbered year. 22 A political party qualifying as a major political party under this 23 section retains such status until the next even-year election at which 24 a candidate of that party does not achieve at least five percent of the vote for one of the previously specified offices. If none of these 25 26 offices appear on the ballot in an even-year general election, the major party retains its status as a major party through that election. 27 However, a political party of which no nominee received at least ten 28 percent of the total vote cast may forgo its status as a major 29 30 political party by filing with the secretary of state an appropriate party rule within sixty days of attaining major party status under this 31 section, or within fifteen days of the effective date of this act, 32 whichever is later. 33

- 34 **Sec. 3.** RCW 29A.04.215 and 2003 c 111 s 134 are each amended to read as follows:
- The county auditor of each county shall be ex officio the supervisor of all primaries and elections, general or special, and it

shall be the county auditor's duty to provide places for holding such primaries and elections; to appoint the precinct election officers and to provide for their compensation; to provide the supplies and materials necessary for the conduct of elections to the precinct election officers; and to publish and post notices of calling such primaries and elections in the manner provided by law. The notice of a ((general election)) primary held in an even-numbered year must indicate that the office of precinct committee officer will be on the The auditor shall also apportion to each city, town, or district, and to the state of Washington in the odd-numbered year, its share of the expense of such primaries and elections. This section does not apply to general or special elections for any city, town, or district that is not subject to RCW 29A.04.320 and 29A.04.330, but all such elections must be held and conducted at the time, in the manner, and by the officials (with such notice, requirements for filing for office, and certifications by local officers) as provided and required by the laws governing such elections.

Sec. 4. RCW 29A.04.310 and 2003 c 111 s 143 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

Nominating primaries for general elections to be held in November, and the election of precinct committee officers, must be held on the third Tuesday of the preceding September or on the seventh Tuesday immediately preceding such general election, whichever occurs first.

- Sec. 5. RCW 29A.04.320 and 2003 c 111 s 144 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) All state, county, city, town, and district general elections for the election of federal, state, legislative, judicial, county, city, town, and district((, and precinct)) officers, and for the submission to the voters of the state, county, city, town, or district of any measure for their adoption and approval or rejection, shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, in the year in which they may be called. A statewide general election shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November of each year. However, the statewide general election held in odd-numbered years shall be limited to (a) city, town, and district general elections as provided for in RCW 29A.04.330, or as otherwise provided by law; (b) the election of federal officers for the remainder of any

unexpired terms in the membership of either branch of the Congress of 1 2 the United States; (c) the election of state and county officers for the remainder of any unexpired terms of offices created by or whose 3 duties are described in Article II, section 15, Article III, sections 4 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, and Article IV, sections 3 and 5 of the 5 state Constitution and RCW 2.06.080; (d) the election of county 6 7 officers in any county governed by a charter containing provisions calling for general county elections at this time; and (e) the approval 8 9 or rejection of state measures, including proposed constitutional amendments, matters pertaining to any proposed constitutional 10 convention, initiative measures and referendum measures proposed by the 11 electorate, referendum bills, and any other matter provided by the 12 13 legislature for submission to the electorate.

- (2) A county legislative authority may, if it deems an emergency to exist, call a special county election by presenting a resolution to the county auditor at least forty-five days prior to the proposed election date. Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, a special election called by the county legislative authority shall be held on one of the following dates as decided by such governing body:
 - (a) The first Tuesday after the first Monday in February;
 - (b) The second Tuesday in March;
 - (c) The fourth Tuesday in April;
 - (d) The third Tuesday in May;

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- (e) The day of the primary as specified by RCW 29A.04.310; or
- (f) The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.
- (3) In addition to the dates set forth in subsection (2)(a) through (f) of this section, a special election to validate an excess levy or bond issue may be called at any time to meet the needs resulting from fire, flood, earthquake, or other act of God. Such county special election shall be noticed and conducted in the manner provided by law.
- (4) In a presidential election year, if a presidential preference primary is conducted in February, March, April, or May under chapter 29A.56 RCW, the date on which a special election may be called by the county legislative authority under subsection (2) of this section during the month of that primary is the date of the presidential primary.
- (5) This section shall supersede the provisions of any and all other statutes, whether general or special in nature, having different dates for such city, town, and district elections, the purpose of this

- 1 section being to establish mandatory dates for holding elections except
- 2 for those elections held pursuant to a home-rule charter adopted under
- 3 Article XI, section 4 of the state Constitution. This section shall
- 4 not be construed as fixing the time for holding primary elections, or
- 5 elections for the recall of any elective public officer.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 29A.08 RCW 7 to read as follows:
- 8 No record may be created or maintained by a state or local
- 9 governmental agency or a political organization that identifies a voter
- 10 with the information marked on the voter's ballot, including the choice
- 11 that a voter makes on a partisan primary ballot regarding political
- 12 party affiliation.
- 13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 29A.08 RCW
- 14 to read as follows:

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- Under no circumstances may an individual be required to affiliate
- 16 with, join, adhere to, express faith in, or declare a preference for,
- 17 a political party or organization upon registering to vote.
- 18 **Sec. 8.** RCW 29A.12.100 and 2003 c 111 s 310 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
- The secretary of state shall not approve a vote tallying system unless it:
- 22 (1) Correctly counts votes on ballots on which the proper number of votes have been marked for any office or issue;
 - (2) Ignores votes marked for any office or issue where more than the allowable number of votes have been marked, but correctly counts the properly voted portions of the ballot;
 - (3) Accumulates a count of the specific number of ballots tallied for each precinct, total votes by candidate for each office, and total votes for and against each issue of the ballot in that precinct;
- 30 (4) ((Accommodates rotation of candidates' names on the ballot under RCW 29A.36.140;
- 32 (5))) Produces precinct and cumulative totals in printed form; and
- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ (5) Except for functions or capabilities unique to this
- 34 state, has been tested, certified, and used in at least one other state
- 35 or election jurisdiction.

Sec. 9. RCW 29A.20.120 and 2003 c 111 s 506 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

- (1) Any nomination of a candidate for partisan public office by other than a major political party may be made only: (a) In a convention held not earlier than the last Saturday in June and not later than the first Saturday in July or during any of the seven days immediately preceding the first day for filing declarations of candidacy as fixed in accordance with RCW 29A.28.040; (b) as provided by RCW 29A.60.020; or (c) as otherwise provided in this section. Minor political party and independent candidates may appear only on the general election ballot.
- (2) Nominations of candidates for president and vice president of the United States other than by a major political party may be made either at a convention conducted under subsection (1) of this section, or at a similar convention taking place not earlier than the first Sunday in July and not later than seventy days before the general election. Conventions held during this time period may not nominate candidates for any public office other than president and vice president of the United States, except as provided in subsection (3) of this section.
- under RCW 29A.24.210, candidates of minor political parties and independent candidates may file for office during that special filing period. The names of those candidates may not appear on the general election ballot unless they are nominated by convention held no later than five days after the close of the special filing period and a certificate of nomination is filed with the filing officer no later than three days after the convention. The requirements of RCW 29A.20.130 do not apply to such a convention. ((If primary ballots or a voters' pamphlet are ordered to be printed before the deadline for submitting the certificate of nomination and the certificate has not been filed, then the candidate's name will be included but may not appear on the general election ballot unless the certificate is timely filed and the candidate otherwise qualifies to appear on that ballot.))
- (4) A minor political party may hold more than one convention but in no case shall any such party nominate more than one candidate for any one partisan public office or position. For the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of president and vice president, United States senator, <u>United States representative</u>, or a statewide

- 1 office, a minor party or independent candidate holding multiple
- 2 conventions may add together the number of signatures of different
- 3 individuals from each convention obtained in support of the candidate
- 4 or candidates in order to obtain the number required by RCW 29A.20.140.
- 5 For all other offices for which nominations are made, signatures of the
- 6 requisite number of registered voters must be obtained at a single
- 7 convention.

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- 8 **Sec. 10.** RCW 29A.20.140 and 2003 c 111 s 508 are each amended to read as follows:
- 10 (1) To be valid, a convention must be attended by at least 11 ((twenty five)) one hundred registered voters.
- 12 (2) In order to nominate candidates for the offices of president and vice president of the United States, United States senator, United 13 States representative, or any statewide office, a nominating convention 14 shall obtain and submit to the filing officer the signatures of at 15 16 least ((two hundred)) one thousand registered voters of the state of 17 Washington. In order to nominate candidates for any other office, a nominating convention shall obtain and submit to the filing officer the 18 signatures of ((twenty-five)) one hundred persons who are registered to 19 20 vote in the jurisdiction of the office for which the nominations are 21 made.
- 22 **Sec. 11.** RCW 29A.20.150 and 2003 c 111 s 509 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
 - A nominating petition submitted under this chapter shall clearly identify the name of the minor party or independent candidate convention as it appears on the certificate of nomination as required by RCW 29A.20.160(3). The petition shall also contain a statement that the person signing the petition is a registered voter of the state of Washington and shall have a space for the voter to sign his or her name and to print his or her name and address. No person may sign more than one nominating petition under this chapter for an office for ((a primary or)) an election.
- 33 **Sec. 12.** RCW 29A.20.200 and 2003 c 111 s 514 are each amended to read as follows:
- Not later than the Friday immediately preceding the first day for candidates to file, the secretary of state shall notify the county

- auditors of the names and designations of all minor party and 1 2 independent candidates who have filed valid convention certificates and nominating petitions with that office. Except for the offices of 3 president and vice president, persons nominated under this chapter 4 shall file declarations of candidacy as provided by RCW 29A.24.030 and 5 The name of a candidate nominated at a convention shall 6 7 not be printed upon the ((primary)) general election ballot unless he or she pays the fee required by law to be paid by candidates for the 8 9 same office to be nominated at a primary.
- 10 **Sec. 13.** RCW 29A.24.100 and 2003 c 111 s 610 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
- 12 (1) The nominating petition authorized by RCW 29A.24.090 ((shall))
 13 must be printed on sheets of uniform color and size, ((shall)) must
 14 include a place for each individual to sign and print his or her name
 15 and the address, city, and county at which he or she is registered to
 16 vote, and must contain no more than twenty numbered lines((, and)).
- (2) For candidates for nonpartisan office and candidates of a major
 political party for partisan office, the nominating petition must be in
 substantially the following form:
- The warning prescribed by RCW 29A.72.140; followed by:
- ((The petition must include a place for each individual to sign and print his or her name, and the address, city, and county at which he or she is registered to vote.))
- 29 (3) For independent candidates and candidates of a minor political 30 party for partisan office, the nominating petition must be in 31 substantially the following form:
- 32 The warning prescribed by RCW 29A.72.140; followed by:
- We, the undersigned registered voters of (the state of Washington or the political subdivision for which the nomination is made), hereby petition that the name of (candidate's name) be

printed on the official general election ballot for the office of 1 2 (insert name of office) .

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Sec. 14. RCW 29A.24.130 and 2003 c 111 s 613 are each amended to read as follows:

A candidate may withdraw his or her declaration of candidacy at any 5 time before the close of business on the Thursday following the last 6 7 day for candidates to file under RCW 29A.24.050 by filing, with the officer with whom the declaration of candidacy was filed, a signed request that his or her name not be printed on the ballot. There shall 9 be no withdrawal period for declarations of candidacy filed during 10 special filing periods held under this title. The filing officer may permit the withdrawal of a filing for the office of precinct committee officer at the request of the candidate at any time if no absentee 13 ballots have been issued for that office and the ((general election)) 14 15 ballots for that precinct have not been printed. The filing officer 16 may permit the withdrawal of a filing for any elected office of a city, 17 town, or special district at the request of the candidate at any time before a primary if the primary ballots for that city, town, or special district have not been ordered. No filing fee may be refunded to any 19 20 candidate who withdraws under this section. Notice of the deadline for 21 withdrawal of candidacy and that the filing fee is not refundable shall 22 be given to each candidate at the time he or she files.

Sec. 15. RCW 29A.24.210 and 2003 c 111 s 621 are each amended to read as follows:

Filings for a partisan elective office shall be opened for a period of three normal business days whenever, on or after the first day of the regular filing period and before the sixth Tuesday prior to a primary, a vacancy occurs in that office, leaving an unexpired term to be filled by an election for which filings have not been held.

Any such special three-day filing period shall be fixed by the election officer with whom declarations of candidacy for that office The election officer shall give notice of the special are filed. three-day filing period by notifying the press, radio, and television in the county or counties involved, and by such other means as may be required by law.

Candidacies validly filed within the special three-day filing

1 period shall appear on the ((primary)) ballot as if filed during the 2 regular filing period.

Sec. 16. RCW 29A.24.310 and 2003 c 111 s 622 are each amended to read as follows:

Any person who desires to be a write-in candidate and have such votes counted at a primary or election may file a declaration of candidacy with the officer designated in RCW 29A.24.070 not later than the day before the primary or election. Declarations of candidacy for write-in candidates must be accompanied by a filing fee in the same manner as required of other candidates filing for the office as provided in RCW 29A.24.090.

Votes cast for write-in candidates who have filed such declarations of candidacy and write-in votes for persons appointed by <u>major</u> political parties pursuant to RCW 29A.28.020 need only specify the name of the candidate in the appropriate location on the ballot in order to be counted. Write-in votes cast for any other candidate, in order to be counted, must designate the office sought and position number or political party, if the manner in which the write-in is done does not make the office or position clear. In order for write-in votes to be valid in jurisdictions employing optical-scan mark sense ballot systems the voter must complete the proper mark next to the write-in line for that office.

No person may file as a write-in candidate where:

- (1) At a general election, the person attempting to file either filed as a write-in candidate for the same office at the preceding primary or the person's name appeared on the ballot for the same office at the preceding primary;
- (2) The person attempting to file as a write-in candidate has already filed a valid write-in declaration for that primary or election, unless one or the other of the two filings is for the office of precinct committeeperson;
- (3) The name of the person attempting to file already appears on the ballot as a candidate for another office, unless one of the two offices for which he or she is a candidate is precinct committeeperson.

The declaration of candidacy shall be similar to that required by RCW 29A.24.030. No write-in candidate filing under this section may be included in any voter's pamphlet produced under chapter 29A.32 RCW unless that candidate qualifies to have his or her name printed on the

- 1 general election ballot. The legislative authority of any jurisdiction
- 2 producing a local voter's pamphlet under chapter 29A.32 RCW may
- 3 provide, by ordinance, for the inclusion of write-in candidates in such
- 4 pamphlets.

- **Sec. 17.** RCW 29A.28.040 and 2003 c 111 s 704 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
 - (1) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the United States house of representatives or the United States senate from this state, the governor shall order a special election to fill the vacancy. Minor political party candidates and independent candidates may be nominated through the convention procedures provided in RCW 29A.20.110 through 29A.20.200.
 - (2) Within ten days of such vacancy occurring, he or she shall issue a writ of election fixing a date for the special vacancy election not less than ninety days after the issuance of the writ, fixing a date for the primary for nominating <u>major political party</u> candidates for the special vacancy election not less than thirty days before the day fixed for holding the special vacancy election, fixing the dates for the special filing period, and designating the term or part of the term for which the vacancy exists. If the vacancy is in the office of United States representative, the writ of election shall specify the congressional district that is vacant.
 - (3) If the vacancy occurs less than six months before a state general election and before the second Friday following the close of the filing period for that general election, the special primary ((and)), special vacancy election((s shall)), and minor party and independent candidate nominating conventions must be held in concert with the state primary and state general election in that year.
 - (4) If the vacancy occurs on or after the first day for filing under RCW 29A.24.050 and on or before the second Friday following the close of the filing period, a special filing period of three normal business days shall be fixed by the governor and notice thereof given to all media, including press, radio, and television within the area in which the vacancy election is to be held, to the end that, insofar as possible, all interested persons will be aware of such filing period. The last day of the filing period shall not be later than the third Tuesday before the primary at which major political party candidates are to be nominated. The names of major political party candidates who

- have filed valid declarations of candidacy during this three-day period 1 2 shall appear on the approaching primary ballot. The requirements of RCW 29A.20.130 do not apply to a minor political party or independent 3 candidate convention held under this subsection. 4
- (5) If the vacancy occurs later than the second Friday following 5 the close of the filing period, a special primary ((and)), special 6 7 vacancy election, and the minor party and independent candidate conventions to fill the position shall be held after the next state 8 9 general election but, in any event, no later than the ninetieth day following the November election. 10
- 11 Sec. 18. RCW 29A.28.060 and 2003 c 111 s 706 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

The general election laws and laws relating to partisan primaries 13 shall apply to the special primaries and vacancy elections provided for 14 15 in RCW 29A.28.040 through 29A.28.050 to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the provisions of these sections. Minor political party and independent candidates may appear only on the general 17 <u>election ballot</u>. Statutory time deadlines relating to availability of 19 absentee ballots, certification, canvassing, and related procedures that cannot be met in a timely fashion may be modified for the purposes 20 21 of a specific primary or vacancy election under this chapter by the 22 secretary of state through emergency rules adopted under RCW 23 29A.04.610.

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Sec. 19. RCW 29A.28.070 and 2003 c 111 s 707 are each amended to 24 25 read as follows:

If a vacancy occurs in the office of precinct committee officer by reason of death, resignation, or disqualification of the incumbent, or because of failure to elect, the respective county chair of the county central committee shall fill the vacancy by appointment. However, in a legislative district having a majority of its precincts in a county with a population of one million or more, the appointment may be made only upon the recommendation of the legislative district chair. person so appointed must have the same qualifications as candidates when filing for election to the office for that precinct. vacancy in the office of precinct committee officer exists because of failure to elect at a state ((general election)) primary, the vacancy

- 1 may not be filled until after the organization meeting of the county
- 2 central committee and the new county chair has been selected as
- 3 provided by RCW 29A.80.030.

- **Sec. 20.** RCW 29A.32.030 and 2003 c 111 s 803 are each amended to read as follows:
- The voters' pamphlet must contain:
- 7 (1) Information about each ballot measure initiated by or referred 8 to the voters for their approval or rejection as required by RCW 9 29A.32.070;
 - (2) In even-numbered years, statements, if submitted, advocating the candidacies of nominees for the office of president and vice president of the United States, United States senator, United States representative, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, state auditor, attorney general, commissioner of public lands, superintendent of public instruction, insurance commissioner, state senator, state representative, justice of the supreme court, judge of the court of appeals, or judge of the superior court. Candidates may also submit a campaign mailing address and telephone number and a photograph not more than five years old and of a size and quality that the secretary of state determines to be suitable for reproduction in the voters' pamphlet;
 - (3) In odd-numbered years, if any office voted upon statewide appears on the ballot due to a vacancy, then statements and photographs for candidates for any vacant office listed in subsection (2) of this section must appear;
 - (4) In even-numbered years, a section explaining how voters may participate in the election campaign process; the address and telephone number of the public disclosure commission established under RCW 42.17.350; and a summary of the disclosure requirements that apply when contributions are made to candidates and political committees;
 - (5) In even-numbered years the name, address, and telephone number of each political party with nominees listed in the pamphlet, if filed with the secretary of state by the state committee of a major political party or the presiding officer of the convention of a minor political party;
- 36 (6) In each odd-numbered year immediately before a year in which a 37 president of the United States is to be nominated and elected, 38 information explaining the precinct caucus and convention process used

- 1 by each major political party to elect delegates to its national
- 2 presidential candidate nominating convention. The pamphlet must also
- 3 provide a description of the statutory procedures by which minor
- 4 political parties are formed and the statutory methods used by the
- 5 parties to nominate candidates for president;
- 6 (7) ((In even numbered years, a description of the office of precinct committee officer and its duties;
 - (8))) An application form for an absentee ballot;
- 9 (((9))) <u>(8)</u> A brief statement explaining the deletion and addition 10 of language for proposed measures under RCW 29A.32.080;
- 11 $((\frac{10}{10}))$ Any additional information pertaining to elections as
- 12 may be required by law or in the judgment of the secretary of state is
- 13 deemed informative to the voters.
- 14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 21.** A new section is added to chapter 29A.32
- 15 RCW to read as follows:
- 16 If the secretary of state prints and distributes a voters' pamphlet
- 17 for a primary in an even-numbered year, it must contain:
- 18 (1) A description of the office of precinct committee officer and
- 19 its duties;

- 20 (2) An explanation that, for partisan offices, only voters who
- 21 choose to affiliate with a major political party may vote in that
- 22 party's primary election, and that voters must limit their
- 23 participation in a partisan primary to one political party; and
- 24 (3) An explanation that minor political party candidates and
- 25 independent candidates will appear only on the general election ballot.
- 26 Sec. 22. RCW 29A.32.240 and 2003 c 111 s 816 are each amended to
- 27 read as follows:
- The local voters' pamphlet shall include but not be limited to the
- 29 following:
- 30 (1) Appearing on the cover, the words "official local voters'
- 31 pamphlet," the name of the jurisdiction producing the pamphlet, and the
- 32 date of the election or primary;
- 33 (2) A list of jurisdictions that have measures or candidates in the
- 34 pamphlet;
- 35 (3) Information on how a person may register to vote and obtain an
- 36 absentee ballot;

(4) The text of each measure accompanied by an explanatory statement prepared by the prosecuting attorney for any county measure or by the attorney for the jurisdiction submitting the measure if other than a county measure. All explanatory statements for city, town, or district measures not approved by the attorney for the jurisdiction submitting the measure shall be reviewed and approved by the county prosecuting attorney or city attorney, when applicable, before inclusion in the pamphlet;

- 9 (5) The arguments for and against each measure submitted by committees selected pursuant to RCW 29A.32.280; and
- 11 (6) For partisan primary elections, information on how to vote the 12 applicable ballot format and an explanation that minor political party 13 candidates and independent candidates will appear only on the general 14 election ballot.
- **Sec. 23.** RCW 29A.36.010 and 2003 c 111 s 901 are each amended to read as follows:

On or before the day following the last day for <u>major</u> political parties to fill vacancies in the ticket as provided by RCW 29A.28.010, the secretary of state shall certify to each county auditor a list of the candidates who have filed declarations of candidacy in his or her office for the primary. For each office, the certificate shall include the name of each candidate, his or her address, and his or her party designation, if any. <u>Minor political party and independent candidates</u> may appear only on the general election ballot.

Sec. 24. RCW 29A.36.100 and 2003 c 111 s 910 are each amended to 26 read as follows:

Except for the candidates for the positions of president and vice president ((er)), for a partisan or nonpartisan office for which no primary is required, or for independent or minor party candidates, the names of all candidates who, under this title, filed a declaration of candidacy((r)) or were certified as a candidate to fill a vacancy on a major party ticket((r)) were nominated as an independent or minor party candidate)) will appear on the appropriate ballot at the primary throughout the jurisdiction in which they are to be nominated.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. A new section is added to chapter 29A.36 RCW to read as follows:

1 Partisan primaries must be conducted using either:

- (1) A consolidated ballot format that includes a major political party identification check-off box that allows a voter to select from a list of the major political parties the major political party with which the voter chooses to affiliate. The consolidated ballot must include all partisan races, nonpartisan races, and ballot measures to be voted on at that primary; or
- (2) A physically separate ballot format that includes both party ballots and a nonpartisan ballot. A party ballot must be specific to a particular major political party and may include only the partisan offices to be voted on at that primary and the names of candidates for those partisan offices who designated that same major political party in their declarations of candidacy. The nonpartisan ballot must include all nonpartisan races and ballot measures to be voted on at that primary.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. A new section is added to chapter 29A.36 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) If the consolidated ballot format allowed under section 25(1) of this act is used, the major political party identification check-off box must appear on the primary ballot before all offices and ballot measures. Clear and concise instructions to the voter must be prominently displayed immediately before the list of major political parties, and must include:
 - (a) A question asking the voter to indicate the major political party with which the voter chooses to affiliate;
 - (b) A statement that, for a major political party candidate, only votes cast by voters who choose to affiliate with that same major political party will be tabulated and reported;
 - (c) A statement that votes cast for a major political party candidate by a voter who chooses to affiliate with a different major political party will not be tabulated or reported;
 - (d) A statement that votes cast for a major political party candidate by a voter who fails to select a major political party affiliation will not be tabulated or reported;
- 35 (e) A statement that votes cast for a major political party 36 candidate by a voter who selects more than one major political party 37 with which to affiliate will not be tabulated or reported; and

1 (f) A statement that the party identification option will not 2 affect votes cast for candidates for nonpartisan offices, or for or 3 against ballot measures.

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- (2) If the physically separate ballot format allowed under section 25(2) of this act is used, clear and concise instructions to the voter must be prominently displayed, and must include:
- (a) A statement explaining that only one party ballot and one nonpartisan ballot may be voted;
- (b) A statement explaining that if more than one party ballot is voted, none of the party ballots will be tabulated or reported;
- 11 (c) A statement explaining that a voter's affiliation with a major 12 political party will be inferred from the act of voting the party 13 ballot for that major political party; and
- (d) A statement explaining that every eligible registered voter may vote a nonpartisan ballot, regardless of any party affiliation on the part of the voter.
- 17 **Sec. 27.** RCW 29A.36.110 and 2003 c 111 s 911 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

Every ballot for a single combination of issues ((and)), offices, and candidates shall be uniform within a precinct and shall identify the type of primary or election, the county, and the date of the primary or election, and the ballot or voting device shall contain instructions on the proper method of recording a vote, including write-in votes. Each position, together with the names of the candidates for that office, shall be clearly separated from other offices or positions in the same jurisdiction. The offices in each jurisdiction shall be clearly separated from each other. No paper ballot or ballot card may be marked in any way that would permit the identification of the person who voted that ballot.

- Sec. 28. RCW 29A.36.120 and 2003 c 111 s 912 are each amended to read as follows:
- 32 (1)(a) The positions or offices on a primary consolidated ballot 33 shall be arranged in substantially the following order: United States 34 senator; United States representative; governor; lieutenant governor; 35 secretary of state; state treasurer; state auditor; attorney general; 36 commissioner of public lands; superintendent of public instruction; 37 insurance commissioner; state senator; state representative; county

officers; justices of the supreme court; judges of the court of appeals; judges of the superior court; and judges of the district court. For all other jurisdictions on the primary consolidated ballot, the offices in each jurisdiction shall be grouped together and be in the order of the position numbers assigned to those offices, if any.

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(b)(i) The positions or offices on a primary party ballot must be arranged in substantially the following order: United States senator; United States representative; governor; lieutenant governor; secretary of state; state treasurer; state auditor; attorney general; commissioner of public lands; insurance commissioner; state senator; state representative; and partisan county officers. For all other jurisdictions on the primary party ballot, the offices in each jurisdiction must be grouped together and be in the order of the position numbers assigned to those offices, if any.

- (ii) The positions or offices on a primary nonpartisan ballot must be arranged in substantially the following order: Superintendent of public instruction; justices of the supreme court; judges of the court of appeals; judges of the superior court; and judges of the district court. For all other jurisdictions on the primary nonpartisan ballot, the offices in each jurisdiction must be grouped together and be in the order of the position numbers assigned to those offices, if any.
- (2) The order of the positions or offices on an election ballot shall be substantially the same as on a primary consolidated ballot except that state ballot issues must be placed before all offices. The offices of president and vice president of the United States shall precede all other offices on a presidential election ballot. ((State ballot issues shall be placed before all offices on an election ballot.)) The positions on a ballot to be assigned to ballot measures regarding local units of government shall be established by the secretary of state by rule.
- (3) The political party or independent candidacy of each candidate for partisan office shall be indicated next to the name of the candidate on the primary and election ballot. A candidate shall file a written notice with the filing officer within three business days after the close of the filing period designating the political party to be indicated next to the candidate's name on the ballot if either: (a) The candidate has been nominated by two or more minor political parties or independent conventions; or (b) the candidate has both filed a declaration of candidacy declaring an affiliation with a major

political party and been nominated by a minor political party or independent convention. If no written notice is filed the filing officer shall give effect to the party designation shown upon the first document filed. A candidate may be deemed nominated by a minor party or independent convention only if all documentation required by chapter 29A.20 RCW has been timely filed.

7 **Sec. 29.** RCW 29A.36.130 and 2003 c 111 s 913 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

After the close of business on the last day for candidates to file 9 for office, the filing officer shall, from among those filings made in 10 11 person and by mail, determine by lot the order in which the names of 12 those candidates will appear on all primary, sample, and absentee ((In the case of candidates for city, town, and district 13 office, this procedure shall also determine the order for candidate 14 15 names on the official primary ballot used at the polling place.)) 16 determination shall be done publicly and may be witnessed by the media 17 and by any candidate. If no primary is required for any nonpartisan office under RCW 29A.52.010 or 29A.52.220, or if any independent or 18 minor party candidate files a declaration of candidacy, the names shall 19 20 appear on the general election ballot in the order determined by lot.

21 **Sec. 30.** RCW 29A.36.150 and 2003 c 111 s 915 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

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Except in each county with a population of one million or more, on or before the fifteenth day before a primary or election, the county auditor shall prepare a sample ballot which shall be made readily available to members of the public. The secretary of state shall adopt rules governing the preparation of sample ballots in counties with a population of one million or more. The rules shall permit, among other alternatives, the preparation of more than one sample ballot by a county with a population of one million or more for a primary or election, each of which lists a portion of the offices and issues to be voted on in that county. The position of precinct committee officer shall be shown on the sample ballot for the ((general election)) primary, but the names of candidates for the individual positions need not be shown.

Sec. 31. RCW 29A.36.160 and 2003 c 111 s 916 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) On the top of each ballot ((there will)) must be printed clear and concise instructions directing the voter((s)) how to mark the ballot, including write-in votes. ((After the instructions and before the offices,)) On the top of each primary ballot must be printed the instructions required by section 26 of this act.
- (2) The questions of adopting constitutional amendments or any other state measure authorized by law to be submitted to the voters at that election ((will be placed)) must appear after the instructions and before any offices.
- ((\(\frac{(2)}{2}\))) (3) In a year that president and vice president appear on the general election ballot, the names of candidates for president and vice president for each political party must be grouped together with a single response position for a voter to indicate his or her choice.
- (4) On a general election ballot, the candidate or candidates of the major political party that received the highest number of votes from the electors of this state for the office of president of the United States at the last presidential election ((will)) must appear first following the appropriate office heading $((\tau))$. The candidate or candidates of the other major political parties will follow according to the votes cast for their nominees for president at the last presidential election, and independent candidates and the candidate or candidates of all other parties will follow in the order of their qualification with the secretary of state.
- (((3) The names of candidates for president and vice president for each political party must be grouped together with a single response position for a voter to indicate his or her choice.
- (4))) (5) All paper ballots and ballot cards used at a polling place must be sequentially numbered in such a way to permit removal of such numbers without leaving any identifying marks on the ballot.
- **Sec. 32.** RCW 29A.36.190 and 2003 c 111 s 919 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
 - The name of a candidate for a partisan office for which a primary was conducted shall not be printed on the ballot for that office at the subsequent general election unless, at the preceding primary, the candidate receives a number of votes equal to at least one percent of the total number of votes cast for all candidates for that ((position))

sought)) office and a plurality of the votes cast by voters affiliated with that party for ((the)) candidates ((of his or her party)) for that office ((at the preceding primary)) affiliated with that party.

- Sec. 33. RCW 29A.40.060 and 2003 c 111 s 1006 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The county auditor shall issue an absentee ballot for the primary or election for which it was requested, or for the next occurring primary or election when ongoing absentee status has been requested if the information contained in a request for an absentee ballot or ongoing absentee status received by the county auditor is complete and correct and the applicant is qualified to vote under federal or state law. Otherwise, the county auditor shall notify the applicant of the reason or reasons why the request cannot be accepted. Whenever two or more candidates have filed for the position of precinct committee officer for the same party in the same precinct ((at a general election held in an even numbered year)), the contest for that position must be presented to absentee voters from that precinct by either including the contest on the regular absentee ballot or a separate absentee ballot. The ballot must provide space designated for writing in the name of additional candidates.
- (2) A registered voter may obtain a replacement ballot if the ballot is destroyed, spoiled, lost, or not received by the voter. The voter may obtain the ballot by telephone request, by mail, electronically, or in person. The county auditor shall keep a record of each replacement ballot provided under this subsection.
- (3) A copy of the state voters' pamphlet must be sent to registered voters temporarily outside the state, out-of-state voters, overseas voters, and service voters along with the absentee ballot if such a pamphlet has been prepared for the primary or election and is available to the county auditor at the time of mailing. The county auditor shall mail all absentee ballots and related material to voters outside the territorial limits of the United States and the District of Columbia under 39 U.S.C. 3406.
- **Sec. 34.** RCW 29A.40.090 and 2003 c 111 s 1009 are each amended to read as follows:
- The county auditor shall send each absentee voter a ballot, a security envelope in which to seal the ballot after voting, a larger

envelope in which to return the security envelope, and instructions on 1 2 how to mark the ballot and how to return it to the county auditor. The instructions that accompany an absentee ballot for a partisan primary 3 must include instructions for voting the applicable ballot style, as 4 provided in section 26 of this act. The larger return envelope must 5 contain a declaration by the absentee voter reciting his or her 6 7 qualifications and stating that he or she has not voted in any other jurisdiction at this election, together with a summary of the penalties 8 for any violation of any of the provisions of this chapter. The return 9 envelope must provide space for the voter to indicate the date on which 10 the ballot was voted and for the voter to sign the oath. A summary of 11 the applicable penalty provisions of this chapter must be printed on 12 13 the return envelope immediately adjacent to the space for the voter's 14 The signature of the voter on the return envelope must affirm and attest to the statements regarding the qualifications of 15 that voter and to the validity of the ballot. For out-of-state voters, 16 17 overseas voters, and service voters, the signed declaration on the return envelope constitutes the equivalent of a voter registration for 18 the election or primary for which the ballot has been issued. 19 voter must be instructed to either return the ballot to the county 20 21 auditor by whom it was issued or attach sufficient first class postage, 22 if applicable, and mail the ballot to the appropriate county auditor no later than the day of the election or primary for which the ballot was 23 24 issued.

If the county auditor chooses to forward absentee ballots, he or she must include with the ballot a clear explanation of the qualifications necessary to vote in that election and must also advise a voter with questions about his or her eligibility to contact the county auditor. This explanation may be provided on the ballot envelope, on an enclosed insert, or printed directly on the ballot itself. If the information is not included, the envelope must clearly indicate that the ballot is not to be forwarded and that return postage is guaranteed.

34 **Sec. 35.** RCW 29A.44.200 and 2003 c 111 s 1119 are each amended to read as follows:

A voter desiring to vote shall give his or her name to the precinct election officer who has the precinct list of registered voters. This officer shall announce the name to the precinct election officer who

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- 1 has the copy of the inspector's poll book for that precinct. If the
- 2 right of this voter to participate in the primary or election is not
- 3 challenged, the voter must be issued a ballot or permitted to enter a
- 4 voting booth or to operate a voting device. For a partisan primary in
- 5 <u>a jurisdiction using the physically separate ballot format, the voter</u>
- 6 <u>must be issued a nonpartisan ballot and each party ballot.</u> The number
- 7 of the ballot or the voter must be recorded by the precinct election
- 8 officers. If the right of the voter to participate is challenged, RCW
- 9 29A.08.810 and 29A.08.820 apply to that voter.
- 10 **Sec. 36.** RCW 29A.44.220 and 2003 c 111 s 1121 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
- 12 On signing the precinct list of registered voters or being issued
- 13 a ballot, the voter shall, without leaving the polling place, proceed
- 14 to one of the voting booths or voting devices to cast his or her vote.
- 15 When the voter has finished, he or she shall either (1) remove the
- 16 numbered stub from the ballot, place the ballot in the ballot box, and
- 17 return the number to the precinct election officers, or (2) deliver the
- 18 entire ballot to the precinct election officers, who shall remove the
- 19 numbered stub from the ballot and place the ballot in the ballot box.
- 20 For a partisan primary in a jurisdiction using the physically separate
- 21 ballot format, the voter shall also return unvoted party ballots to the
- 22 precinct election officers, who shall void the unvoted party ballots
- 23 and return them to the county auditor.
- 24 Sec. 37. RCW 29A.44.230 and 2003 c 111 s 1122 are each amended to read as follows:
- As each voter casts his or her vote, the precinct election officers
- 27 shall insert in the poll books or precinct list of registered voters
- 28 opposite that voter's name, a notation to credit the voter with having
- 29 participated in that primary or election. No record may be made of a
- 30 <u>voter's party affiliation in a partisan primary.</u> The precinct election
- 31 officers shall record the voter's name so that a separate record is
- 32 kept.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 38. A new section is added to chapter 29A.52
- 34 RCW to read as follows:
- 35 Major political party candidates for all partisan elected offices,

- 1 except for president and vice president, precinct committee officer,
- 2 and offices exempted from the primary under RCW 29A.52.010, must be
- 3 nominated at primaries held under sections 39 through 43 of this act.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 39.** A new section is added to chapter 29A.52
- 5 RCW to read as follows:
- 6 It is the intent of the legislature to create a primary for all
- 7 partisan elected offices, except for president and vice president,
- 8 precinct committee officer, and offices exempted from the primary under
- 9 RCW 29A.52.010, that:
- 10 (1) Allows each voter to participate;
- 11 (2) Preserves the privacy of each voter's party affiliation;
- 12 (3) Rejects mandatory voter registration by political party;
- 13 (4) Protects ballot access for all candidates, including minor
- 14 political party and independent candidates;
- 15 (5) Maintains a candidate's right to self-identify with any major
- 16 political party; and
- 17 (6) Upholds a political party's First Amendment right of
- 18 association.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 40.** A new section is added to chapter 29A.52
- 20 RCW to read as follows:
- 21 Instructions for voting a consolidated ballot or a physically
- 22 separate ballot, whichever is applicable, must appear, at the very
- 23 least, in:
- 24 (1) Any primary voters' pamphlet prepared by the secretary of state
- 25 or a local government if a partisan office will appear on the ballot;
- 26 (2) Instructions that accompany any partisan primary ballot;
- 27 (3) Any notice of a partisan primary published in compliance with
- 28 RCW 29A.52.310;
- 29 (4) A sample ballot prepared by a county auditor under RCW
- 30 29A.36.150 for a partisan primary;
- 31 (5) The web site of the office of the secretary of state and any
- 32 existing web site of a county auditor's office; and
- 33 (6) Every polling place.
- 34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 41.** A new section is added to chapter 29A.52
- 35 RCW to read as follows:
- 36 (1) Under a consolidated ballot format:

- 1 (a) Votes for a major political party candidate will only be 2 tabulated and reported if cast by voters who choose to affiliate with 3 that same major political party;
- 4 (b) Votes cast for a major political party candidate by a voter who 5 chooses to affiliate with a different major political party may not be 6 tabulated or reported;
- 7 (c) Votes cast for a major political party candidate by a voter who 8 fails to select a major political party affiliation may not be 9 tabulated or reported;
- 10 (d) Votes cast for a major political party candidate by a voter who 11 selects more than one major political party with which to affiliate may 12 not be tabulated or reported; and
- 13 (e) Votes properly cast may not be affected by votes improperly cast for other races.
 - (2) Under a physically separate ballot format:

- 16 (a) Only one party ballot and one nonpartisan ballot may be voted;
- 17 (b) If more than one party ballot is voted, none of the ballots will be tabulated or reported;
- 19 (c) A voter's affiliation with a major political party will be 20 inferred from the act of voting the party ballot for that major 21 political party; and
- 22 (d) Every eligible registered voter may vote a nonpartisan ballot.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 42. A new section is added to chapter 29A.52 RCW to read as follows:
- So far as applicable, the provisions of this title relating to conducting general elections govern the conduct of primaries.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 43. A new section is added to chapter 29A.52 RCW to read as follows:
- Nothing in this chapter may be construed to mean that a voter may cast more than one vote for candidates for a given office.
- 31 **Sec. 44.** RCW 29A.52.310 and 2003 c 111 s 1309 are each amended to read as follows:
- Not more than ten nor less than three days before the primary the county auditor shall publish notice of such primary in one or more newspapers of general circulation within the county. The notice must contain the proper party designations, the names and addresses of all

persons who have filed a declaration of candidacy to be voted upon at that primary, instructions for voting the applicable ballot, as provided in section 26 of this act, the hours during which the polls will be open, and the polling places for each precinct, giving the address of each polling place. The names of all candidates for nonpartisan offices must be published separately with designation of offices for which they are candidates but without party This is the only notice required for the holding of any designation. primary.

Sec. 45. RCW 29A.52.320 and 2003 c 111 s 1310 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

No later than the day following the certification of the returns of any primary, the secretary of state shall certify to the appropriate county auditors((τ)) the names of all persons nominated for offices((τ)) the returns of which have been canvassed by the secretary of state)) at a primary, or at an independent candidate or minor party convention.

- **Sec. 46.** RCW 29A.60.020 and 2003 c 111 s 1502 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
 - (1) For any office at any election or primary, any voter may write in on the ballot the name of any person for an office who has filed as a write-in candidate for the office in the manner provided by RCW 29A.24.310 and such vote shall be counted the same as if the name had been printed on the ballot and marked by the voter. For a partisan primary in a jurisdiction using the physically separate ballot format, a voter may write in on a party ballot only the names of write-in candidates who affiliate with that major political party. No write-in vote made for any person who has not filed a declaration of candidacy pursuant to RCW 29A.24.310 is valid if that person filed for the same office, either as a regular candidate or a write-in candidate, at the preceding primary. Any abbreviation used to designate office, position, or political party shall be accepted if the canvassing board can determine, to their satisfaction, the voter's intent.
 - (2) The number of write-in votes cast for each office must be recorded and reported with the canvass for the election.
 - (3) Write-in votes cast for an individual candidate for an office need not be tallied if the total number of write-in votes cast for the office is not greater than the number of votes cast for the candidate

apparently nominated or elected, and the write-in votes could not have altered the outcome of the primary or election. In the case of write-in votes for statewide office or for any office whose jurisdiction encompasses more than one county, write-in votes for an individual candidate must be tallied whenever the county auditor is notified by either the office of the secretary of state or another auditor in a multicounty jurisdiction that it appears that the write-in votes could alter the outcome of the primary or election.

(4) In the case of statewide offices or jurisdictions that encompass more than one county, if the total number of write-in votes cast for an office within a county is greater than the number of votes cast for a candidate apparently nominated or elected in a primary or election, the auditor shall tally all write-in votes for individual candidates for that office and notify the office of the secretary of state and the auditors of the other counties within the jurisdiction, that the write-in votes for individual candidates should be tallied.

Sec. 47. RCW 29A.80.040 and 2003 c 111 s 2004 are each amended to read as follows:

Any member of a major political party who is a registered voter in the precinct may upon payment of a fee of one dollar file his or her declaration of candidacy as prescribed under RCW 29A.24.030 with the county auditor for the office of precinct committee officer of his or her party in that precinct. When elected at the primary, the precinct committee officer shall serve so long as the committee officer remains an eligible voter in that precinct ((and until a successor has been elected at the next ensuing state general election in the even numbered year)).

Sec. 48. RCW 29A.80.050 and 2003 c 111 s 2005 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

The statutory requirements for filing as a candidate at the primaries apply to candidates for precinct committee officer((, except that the filing period for this office alone is extended to and includes the Friday immediately following the last day for political parties to fill vacancies in the ticket as provided by RCW 29A.28.010)). The office ((shall not)) must be voted upon at the primaries, ((but)) and the names of all candidates must appear under the proper party and office designations on the ballot for the

- 1 ((general election)) primary for each even-numbered year, and the one
- 2 receiving the highest number of votes will be declared elected.
- 3 However, to be declared elected, a candidate must receive at least ten
- 4 percent of the number of votes cast for the candidate of the
- 5 candidate's party receiving the greatest number of votes in the
- 6 precinct. The term of office of precinct committee officer is two
- 7 years, commencing ((upon completion of the official canvass of votes by
- 8 the county canvassing board of election returns)) the first day of
- 9 <u>December following the primary</u>.

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10 **Sec. 49.** RCW 29A.80.060 and 2003 c 111 s 2006 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

12 Within forty-five days after the statewide general election in even-numbered years, the county chair of each major political party 13 shall call separate meetings of all elected precinct committee officers 14 15 in each legislative district((, a majority of the precincts of which 16 are within a county with a population of one million or more)) for the 17 purpose of electing a legislative district chair in such district. The district chair shall hold office until the next legislative district 18 19 reorganizational meeting two years later, or until a successor is 20 elected.

- The legislative district chair may be removed only by the majority vote of the elected precinct committee officers in the chair's district.
- 24 Sec. 50. RCW 29A.04.610 and 2003 c 111 s 161 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

The secretary of state as chief election officer shall make reasonable rules in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW not inconsistent with the federal and state election laws to effectuate any provision of this title and to facilitate the execution of its provisions in an orderly, timely, and uniform manner relating to any federal, state, county, city, town, and district elections. To that end the secretary shall assist local election officers by devising uniform forms and procedures.

In addition to the rule-making authority granted otherwise by this section, the secretary of state shall make rules governing the following provisions:

(1) The maintenance of voter registration records;

1 (2) The preparation, maintenance, distribution, review, and filing 2 of precinct maps;

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- (3) Standards for the design, layout, and production of ballots;
- (4) The examination and testing of voting systems for certification;
 - (5) The source and scope of independent evaluations of voting systems that may be relied upon in certifying voting systems for use in this state;
- 9 (6) Standards and procedures for the acceptance testing of voting systems by counties;
- 11 (7) Standards and procedures for testing the programming of vote 12 tallying software for specific primaries and elections;
 - (8) Standards and procedures for the preparation and use of each type of certified voting system including procedures for the operation of counting centers where vote tallying systems are used;
- 16 (9) Standards and procedures to ensure the accurate tabulation and canvassing of ballots;
 - (10) Consistency among the counties of the state in the preparation of ballots, the operation of vote tallying systems, and the canvassing of primaries and elections;
 - (11) Procedures to ensure the secrecy of a voter's ballot when a small number of ballots are counted at the polls or at a counting center;
 - (12) The use of substitute devices or means of voting when a voting device at the polling place is found to be defective, the counting of votes cast on the defective device, the counting of votes cast on the substitute device, and the documentation that must be submitted to the county auditor regarding such circumstances;
- 29 (13) Procedures for the transportation of sealed containers of 30 voted ballots or sealed voting devices;
- 31 (14) The acceptance and filing of documents via electronic 32 facsimile;
 - (15) Voter registration applications and records;
- 34 (16) The use of voter registration information in the conduct of elections;
- 36 (17) The coordination, delivery, and processing of voter 37 registration records accepted by driver licensing agents or the 38 department of licensing;

- 1 (18) The coordination, delivery, and processing of voter 2 registration records accepted by agencies designated by the governor to 3 provide voter registration services;
- 4 (19) Procedures to receive and distribute voter registration 5 applications by mail;
 - (20) Procedures for a voter to change his or her voter registration address within a county by telephone;
- 8 (21) Procedures for a voter to change the name under which he or 9 she is registered to vote;
- 10 (22) Procedures for canceling dual voter registration records and 11 for maintaining records of persons whose voter registrations have been 12 canceled;
- 13 (23) Procedures for the electronic transfer of voter registration 14 records between county auditors and the office of the secretary of 15 state;
 - (24) Procedures and forms for declarations of candidacy;
- 17 (25) Procedures and requirements for the acceptance and filing of declarations of candidacy by electronic means;
 - (26) Procedures for the circumstance in which two or more candidates have a name similar in sound or spelling so as to cause confusion for the voter;
 - (27) Filing for office;
 - (28) The order of positions and offices on a ballot;
 - (29) Sample ballots;

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- (30) Independent evaluations of voting systems;
- 26 (31) The testing, approval, and certification of voting systems;
- 27 (32) The testing of vote tallying software programming;
- 28 (33) Standards and procedures to prevent fraud and to facilitate 29 the accurate processing and canvassing of absentee ballots and mail 30 ballots;
- 31 (34) Standards and procedures to guarantee the secrecy of absentee 32 ballots and mail ballots;
- 33 (35) Uniformity among the counties of the state in the conduct of absentee voting and mail ballot elections;
- 35 (36) Standards and procedures to accommodate out-of-state voters, 36 overseas voters, and service voters;
- 37 (37) The tabulation of paper ballots before the close of the polls;
- 38 (38) The accessibility of polling places and registration 39 facilities that are accessible to elderly and disabled persons;

- 1 (39) The aggregation of precinct results if reporting the results of a single precinct could jeopardize the secrecy of a person's ballot;
 - (40) Procedures for conducting a statutory recount;

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- 4 (41) Procedures for filling vacancies in congressional offices if 5 the general statutory time requirements for availability of absentee 6 ballots, certification, canvassing, and related procedures cannot be 7 met;
- 8 (42) Procedures for the statistical sampling of signatures for 9 purposes of verifying and canvassing signatures on initiative, 10 referendum, and recall election petitions;
- 11 (43) Standards and deadlines for submitting material to the office 12 of the secretary of state for the voters' pamphlet;
- 13 (44) Deadlines for the filing of ballot titles for referendum bills 14 and constitutional amendments if none have been provided by the 15 legislature;
- 16 (45) Procedures for the publication of a state voters' pamphlet; 17 ((and))
- (46) Procedures for conducting special elections regarding nuclear waste sites if the general statutory time requirements for availability of absentee ballots, certification, canvassing, and related procedures cannot be met; and
 - (47) Procedures for conducting partisan primary elections.
- 23 **Sec. 51.** RCW 42.17.020 and 2002 c 75 s 1 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
 - (1) "Agency" includes all state agencies and all local agencies.

 "State agency" includes every state office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or other state agency. "Local agency" includes every county, city, town, municipal corporation, quasimunicipal corporation, or special purpose district, or any office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency thereof, or other local public agency.
 - (2) "Authorized committee" means the political committee authorized by a candidate, or by the public official against whom recall charges have been filed, to accept contributions or make expenditures on behalf of the candidate or public official.
- 36 (3) "Ballot proposition" means any "measure" as defined by RCW ((29.01.110)) $\underline{29A.04.091}$, or any initiative, recall, or referendum proposition proposed to be submitted to the voters of the state or any

- municipal corporation, political subdivision, or other voting constituency from and after the time when the proposition has been initially filed with the appropriate election officer of that constituency prior to its circulation for signatures.
 - (4) "Benefit" means a commercial, proprietary, financial, economic, or monetary advantage, or the avoidance of a commercial, proprietary, financial, economic, or monetary disadvantage.
 - (5) "Bona fide political party" means:

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- 9 (a) An organization that has filed a valid certificate of 10 nomination with the secretary of state under chapter ((29.24)) 29A.20 11 RCW;
- (b) The governing body of the state organization of a major political party, as defined in RCW ((29.01.090)) 29A.04.085, that is the body authorized by the charter or bylaws of the party to exercise authority on behalf of the state party; or
 - (c) The county central committee or legislative district committee of a major political party. There may be only one legislative district committee for each party in each legislative district.
 - (6) "Depository" means a bank designated by a candidate or political committee pursuant to RCW 42.17.050.
 - (7) "Treasurer" and "deputy treasurer" mean the individuals appointed by a candidate or political committee, pursuant to RCW 42.17.050, to perform the duties specified in that section.
 - (8) "Candidate" means any individual who seeks nomination for election or election to public office. An individual seeks nomination or election when he or she first:
 - (a) Receives contributions or makes expenditures or reserves space or facilities with intent to promote his or her candidacy for office;
 - (b) Announces publicly or files for office;
- 30 (c) Purchases commercial advertising space or broadcast time to 31 promote his or her candidacy; or
 - (d) Gives his or her consent to another person to take on behalf of the individual any of the actions in (a) or (c) of this subsection.
 - (9) "Caucus political committee" means a political committee organized and maintained by the members of a major political party in the state senate or state house of representatives.
- 37 (10) "Commercial advertiser" means any person who sells the service 38 of communicating messages or producing printed material for broadcast 39 or distribution to the general public or segments of the general public

- whether through the use of newspapers, magazines, television and radio stations, billboard companies, direct mail advertising companies, printing companies, or otherwise.
 - (11) "Commission" means the agency established under RCW 42.17.350.
- 5 (12) "Compensation" unless the context requires a narrower meaning, includes payment in any form for real or personal property or services of any kind: PROVIDED, That for the purpose of compliance with RCW 42.17.241, the term "compensation" shall not include per diem allowances or other payments made by a governmental entity to reimburse a public official for expenses incurred while the official is engaged in the official business of the governmental entity.
 - (13) "Continuing political committee" means a political committee that is an organization of continuing existence not established in anticipation of any particular election campaign.
 - (14)(a) "Contribution" includes:

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- (i) A loan, gift, deposit, subscription, forgiveness of indebtedness, donation, advance, pledge, payment, transfer of funds between political committees, or anything of value, including personal and professional services for less than full consideration;
- (ii) An expenditure made by a person in cooperation, consultation, or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate, a political committee, or their agents;
- (iii) The financing by a person of the dissemination, distribution, or republication, in whole or in part, of broadcast, written, graphic, or other form of political advertising prepared by a candidate, a political committee, or its authorized agent;
- (iv) Sums paid for tickets to fund-raising events such as dinners and parties, except for the actual cost of the consumables furnished at the event.
 - (b) "Contribution" does not include:
- 31 (i) Standard interest on money deposited in a political committee's account;
 - (ii) Ordinary home hospitality;
- (iii) A contribution received by a candidate or political committee that is returned to the contributor within five business days of the date on which it is received by the candidate or political committee;
- 37 (iv) A news item, feature, commentary, or editorial in a regularly 38 scheduled news medium that is of primary interest to the general

public, that is in a news medium controlled by a person whose business is that news medium, and that is not controlled by a candidate or a political committee;

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- (v) An internal political communication primarily limited to the members of or contributors to a political party organization or political committee, or to the officers, management staff, or stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or to the members of a labor organization or other membership organization;
- (vi) The rendering of personal services of the sort commonly performed by volunteer campaign workers, or incidental expenses personally incurred by volunteer campaign workers not in excess of fifty dollars personally paid for by the worker. "Volunteer services," for the purposes of this section, means services or labor for which the individual is not compensated by any person;
- (vii) Messages in the form of reader boards, banners, or yard or window signs displayed on a person's own property or property occupied by a person. However, a facility used for such political advertising for which a rental charge is normally made must be reported as an inkind contribution and counts towards any applicable contribution limit of the person providing the facility;
 - (viii) Legal or accounting services rendered to or on behalf of:
- (A) A political party or caucus political committee if the person paying for the services is the regular employer of the person rendering such services; or
- (B) A candidate or an authorized committee if the person paying for the services is the regular employer of the individual rendering the services and if the services are solely for the purpose of ensuring compliance with state election or public disclosure laws.
- (c) Contributions other than money or its equivalent are deemed to have a monetary value equivalent to the fair market value of the contribution. Services or property or rights furnished at less than their fair market value for the purpose of assisting any candidate or political committee are deemed a contribution. Such a contribution must be reported as an in-kind contribution at its fair market value and counts towards any applicable contribution limit of the provider.
- (15) "Elected official" means any person elected at a general or special election to any public office, and any person appointed to fill a vacancy in any such office.

(16) "Election" includes any primary, general, or special election for public office and any election in which a ballot proposition is submitted to the voters: PROVIDED, That an election in which the qualifications for voting include other than those requirements set forth in Article VI, section 1 (Amendment 63) of the Constitution of the state of Washington shall not be considered an election for purposes of this chapter.

- (17) "Election campaign" means any campaign in support of or in opposition to a candidate for election to public office and any campaign in support of, or in opposition to, a ballot proposition.
- (18) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day of December after the date of the last previous general election for the office that the candidate seeks and ending on November 30th after the next election for the office. In the case of a special election to fill a vacancy in an office, "election cycle" means the period beginning on the day the vacancy occurs and ending on November 30th after the special election.
- (19) "Expenditure" includes a payment, contribution, subscription, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, and includes a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to make an expenditure. The term "expenditure" also includes a promise to pay, a payment, or a transfer of anything of value in exchange for goods, services, property, facilities, or anything of value for the purpose of assisting, benefiting, or honoring any public official or candidate, or assisting in furthering or opposing any election campaign. For the purposes of this chapter, agreements to make expenditures, contracts, and promises to pay may be reported as estimated obligations until actual payment is made. The term "expenditure" shall not include the partial or complete repayment by a candidate or political committee of the principal of a loan, the receipt of which loan has been properly reported.
- (20) "Final report" means the report described as a final report in RCW 42.17.080(2).
- 34 (21) "General election" for the purposes of RCW 42.17.640 means the 35 election that results in the election of a person to a state office. 36 It does not include a primary.
 - (22) "Gift," is as defined in RCW 42.52.010.
- 38 (23) "Immediate family" includes the spouse, dependent children, 39 and other dependent relatives, if living in the household. For the

- purposes of RCW 42.17.640 through 42.17.790, "immediate family" means an individual's spouse, and child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, brother, half brother, sister, or half sister of the individual and the spouse of any such person and a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, brother, half brother, sister, or half sister of the individual's spouse and the spouse of any such person.
 - (24) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure that has each of the following elements:

- (a) It is made in support of or in opposition to a candidate for office by a person who is not (i) a candidate for that office, (ii) an authorized committee of that candidate for that office, (iii) a person who has received the candidate's encouragement or approval to make the expenditure, if the expenditure pays in whole or in part for political advertising supporting that candidate or promoting the defeat of any other candidate or candidates for that office, or (iv) a person with whom the candidate has collaborated for the purpose of making the expenditure, if the expenditure pays in whole or in part for political advertising supporting that candidate or promoting the defeat of any other candidate or candidates for that office;
- (b) The expenditure pays in whole or in part for political advertising that either specifically names the candidate supported or opposed, or clearly and beyond any doubt identifies the candidate without using the candidate's name; and
- (c) The expenditure, alone or in conjunction with another expenditure or other expenditures of the same person in support of or opposition to that candidate, has a value of five hundred dollars or more. A series of expenditures, each of which is under five hundred dollars, constitutes one independent expenditure if their cumulative value is five hundred dollars or more.
- (25)(a) "Intermediary" means an individual who transmits a contribution to a candidate or committee from another person unless the contribution is from the individual's employer, immediate family as defined for purposes of RCW 42.17.640 through 42.17.790, or an association to which the individual belongs.
- 36 (b) A treasurer or a candidate is not an intermediary for purposes 37 of the committee that the treasurer or candidate serves.
 - (c) A professional fund-raiser is not an intermediary if the fund-

1 raiser is compensated for fund-raising services at the usual and 2 customary rate.

- (d) A volunteer hosting a fund-raising event at the individual's home is not an intermediary for purposes of that event.
- (26) "Legislation" means bills, resolutions, motions, amendments, nominations, and other matters pending or proposed in either house of the state legislature, and includes any other matter that may be the subject of action by either house or any committee of the legislature and all bills and resolutions that, having passed both houses, are pending approval by the governor.
- (27) "Lobby" and "lobbying" each mean attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by the legislature of the state of Washington, or the adoption or rejection of any rule, standard, rate, or other legislative enactment of any state agency under the state Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW. Neither "lobby" nor "lobbying" includes an association's or other organization's act of communicating with the members of that association or organization.
- (28) "Lobbyist" includes any person who lobbies either in his or her own or another's behalf.
- (29) "Lobbyist's employer" means the person or persons by whom a lobbyist is employed and all persons by whom he or she is compensated for acting as a lobbyist.
- (30) "Person" includes an individual, partnership, joint venture, public or private corporation, association, federal, state, or local governmental entity or agency however constituted, candidate, committee, political committee, political party, executive committee thereof, or any other organization or group of persons, however organized.
- (31) "Person in interest" means the person who is the subject of a record or any representative designated by that person, except that if that person is under a legal disability, the term "person in interest" means and includes the parent or duly appointed legal representative.
- (32) "Political advertising" includes any advertising displays, newspaper ads, billboards, signs, brochures, articles, tabloids, flyers, letters, radio or television presentations, or other means of mass communication, used for the purpose of appealing, directly or indirectly, for votes or for financial or other support in any election campaign.

(33) "Political committee" means any person (except a candidate or an individual dealing with his or her own funds or property) having the expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures in support of, or opposition to, any candidate or any ballot proposition.

- (34) "Primary" for the purposes of RCW 42.17.640 means the ((procedure for nominating)) election that nominates a candidate to state office ((under chapter 29.18 or 29.21 RCW or any other primary for an election that uses, in large measure, the procedures established in chapter 29.18 or 29.21 RCW)).
- 10 (35) "Public office" means any federal, state, county, city, town, 11 school district, port district, special district, or other state 12 political subdivision elective office.
 - (36) "Public record" includes any writing containing information relating to the conduct of government or the performance of any governmental or proprietary function prepared, owned, used, or retained by any state or local agency regardless of physical form or characteristics. For the office of the secretary of the senate and the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives, public records means legislative records as defined in RCW 40.14.100 and also means the following: All budget and financial records; personnel leave, travel, and payroll records; records of legislative sessions; reports submitted to the legislature; and any other record designated a public record by any official action of the senate or the house of representatives.
 - (37) "Recall campaign" means the period of time beginning on the date of the filing of recall charges under RCW ((29.82.015)) 29A.56.120 and ending thirty days after the recall election.
 - (38) "State legislative office" means the office of a member of the state house of representatives or the office of a member of the state senate.
 - (39) "State office" means state legislative office or the office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, commissioner of public lands, insurance commissioner, superintendent of public instruction, state auditor, or state treasurer.
 - (40) "State official" means a person who holds a state office.
 - (41) "Surplus funds" mean, in the case of a political committee or candidate, the balance of contributions that remain in the possession or control of that committee or candidate subsequent to the election for which the contributions were received, and that are in excess of

the amount necessary to pay remaining debts incurred by the committee 1 or candidate prior to that election. In the case of a continuing 2 political committee, "surplus funds" mean those contributions remaining 3 in the possession or control of the committee that are in excess of the 4 5 amount necessary to pay all remaining debts when it makes its final report under RCW 42.17.065.

- 7 "Writing" means handwriting, typewriting, photostating, photographing, and every other means of recording any 8 form of communication or representation, including, but not limited to, 9 letters, words, pictures, sounds, or symbols, or combination thereof, 10 and all papers, maps, magnetic or paper tapes, photographic films and 11 prints, motion picture, film and video recordings, magnetic or punched 12 13 cards, discs, drums, diskettes, sound recordings, and other documents including existing data compilations from which information may be 14 obtained or translated. 15
- 16 As used in this chapter, the singular shall take the plural and any 17 gender, the other, as the context requires.
- 18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 52. The following acts or parts of acts are 19 each repealed:
- 20 (1) RCW 29A.36.140 (Primaries--Rotating names of candidates) and 21 2003 c 111 s 914;
- 22 (2) RCW 29A.52.110 (Application of chapter) and 2003 c 111 s 1302;
- (3) RCW 29A.52.120 (General election laws govern primaries) and 23 24 2003 c 111 s 1303;
- (4) RCW 29A.52.130 (Blanket primary authorized) and 2003 c 111 s 25 26 1304; and
- (5) RCW 29A.04.903 (Effective date--2003 c 111) and 2003 c 111 s 27 2405. 28
- 29 NEW SECTION. Sec. 53. If any provision of this act or its 30 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 31 persons or circumstances is not affected. 32
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 54. This act is necessary for the immediate 33 34 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the 35 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect

- 1 immediately."
- 2 Correct the title.

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